

TO PERFECT U. S. COAST DEFENSES WITH AEROPLANES

Wakarusa Banker-Farmer, Refusing to Aid Red Cross, Beaten Nearly Dead

CITIZENS LOOK ON AS FARMER THRASHES HIM

Stanford Willard, Refuses to
Aid Mercy Fund, is Beat-
en by Man He Hired
As Substitute.

News-Times Special Service:
WAKARUSA, Ind., June 6.—Stanford Willard, 60 years old, a wealthy banker and owner of about 1,000 acres of farm lands near here was thrashed within an inch of his life Wednesday evening by Theodore Herring, a farmer.

The beating was administered on the public square of the village and at least 100 citizens watched. Only one of them made any effort to interfere and he was quickly cowed by Herring's threatening attitude.

Refused to Pay.

Willard had been appointed a member of the soliciting committee for this locality during the recent Red Cross drive and had hired Herring to work in his place, thereby escaping the work and making no contribution to the fund. Herring met Willard on the public square and demanded his payment, \$4.50 for two days' work, and Willard refused him. The thrashing followed.

Willard was taken to a physician's office and later to his home. His face was beaten to an unrecognizable pulp and it was feared for a time Wednesday night that he would die. Thursday, however, physicians believed he would live, although they had not been able to remove Willard's clothes because of his pain.

Herring was taken to Goshen Thursday afternoon to be arraigned for the assault and placed under bond. Public sentiment is almost solidly with Herring and citizens of Wakarusa have indicated their willingness to bear any expense involved for the farmer.

Failed to Support U. S.

Willard, long unpopular, has incurred much ill feeling because of his failure to support previous Red Cross funds or to purchase Liberty Bonds in proportion to his means. To circumvent this alleged misdeed the banker was placed on the soliciting committee for the recent mercy drive. Instead of serving personally, however, he hired Herring, a farmer whose home adjoins that of Willard near here, to solicit in his stead. Willard, it is alleged, although one of the wealthiest men in the county, declined to subscribe to the fund. When this became known and the townsfolk heard in addition that he declined even to pay Herring, they were incensed and no one was willing to intercept Herring when he began to beat the banker.

ELKHART BIDDING FOR NEXT G. A. R. MEETING

International News Service:
LOGANSPORT, Ind., June 6.—The Grand Army of the Republic convention at a business meeting this morning decided to postpone the election of officers and the next place of meeting until tomorrow morning. Terre Haute and Elkhart are bidding strong for the next annual meeting.

Gov. Goodrich, who was to be present at the convention, did not come, owing to urgent business in the east, and great disappointment was manifested among the army men.

The feature of the day was the big parade which was held according to program.

TELEGRAPHERS' UNION TO BE CALLED OUT SOON

International News Service:
CHICAGO, June 6.—J. Koenen-kamp, president of the Commercial Telegraphers Union of America, returned to Chicago last night from Washington, where he had been in an effort to have the war labor board adjust differences between telegraphers and their employers.

"All that I can say now is that the strike will certainly be called. The date has been set," announced Mr. Koenenkamp. "I shall send instructions to locals today."

ADVANCES COLONEL.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Pres. Wilson sent the following nomination to the senate today:

Col. Theodore C. Lyster, medical corps, national army, to be a brigadier general, medical corps, national army.

HOW UNCLE SAM'S SOLDIERS HALTED THE HUN AT THE MARNE BRIDGE

Marine Corps and Infantry Cover Themselves with Glory by Brilliant Stand in Face of
Enemy Rush, Protecting French Retirement and Preventing Foe's Crossing.

International News Service:
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY AT THE MARNE, June 5.—(Delayed)—American machine gunners who held the Marne bridge at Chateau Thierry when the Germans threatened to pour across in their southward march on Paris, are certain of their place in the history of American's participation in this war.

Although this was their first appearance in the battle, their coolness and bravery won the admiration of the French infantry fighting by their side.

One American machine gun battalion killed approximately 1,000 Germans, losing only one man and a few slightly wounded. They held the Chateau Thierry bridge at a heavy disadvantage.

Marines Annihilate Patrol.

The American marines, known as "the soldiers of the sea" who won added lustre to the traditions of their organization by breaking up two vicious enemy attacks on Tuesday night, annihilated a German patrol this morning and topped off 24 hours' activity this afternoon by capturing a machine gun and taking prisoners as well as killing many Germans in a series of sharp encounters.

Lieut. Joh T. Bissell, of Pittsburgh, a graduate of West Point, commanding two machine gun units was the first to cross the Marne to the heights on the northern bank. The Germans had captured Hill No. 204 and the sweep of their machine gun fire isolated Bissell and his men. The group was in a precarious position, being prevented from recrossing the river by the fire of the American batteries.

Cited For War Cross.

Bissell signalled to the American artillerymen to cease firing and he and his men crossed the bridge which was later blown up. Bissell has been cited for the French war cross.

Complete details of the part the Americans played in stemming the attempted German rush across the Marne were received today. The Yankees were rushed to the battle front during the night and found themselves in cantonments just north of Chateau Thierry at 3:30 in the morning. In the afternoon heavy enemy forces advanced, attempting to complete their occupation of Chateau Thierry.

The enemy were forced to retreat. The French quickly threw in their infantry, at the same time calling upon the American machine gunners for assistance.

Frenchman Tells Story.

The following statement was later made to the headquarters of one of our organizations by a French officer:

"Americans immediately reinforced our entire defense, especially at the ends of the (Marne) bridge. Their courage and ability as marksmen evoked the admiration of all. Crushed by our fire, the enemy hesitated and, as the result, we counter-attacked, supported by American machine guns. The enemy was thrown back beyond the edges of the town. Chateau Thierry remains entirely in our hands."

On the following night the boches, taking advantage of the darkness, stole towards the large bridge spanning the Marne, having penetrated through the western suburbs along the bank of the Marne. They used smoke bombs to mask their movements and the darkness made it difficult for the American gunners to man their pieces. At the same time German artillery laid down a terrific bombardment on the town, the buildings crumbling into ruins. Shrapnel was bursting everywhere. Despite the cannonade, American machine gunners on the southern bank, adored a steady stream of lead across the river which is barely 50 yards wide at this point. As the

Americans continued to fire, the

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WESTERN UNION IS HUNTING FOR U. S. CONTROL

Rejection of Taft-Walsh
Board's Award Believed An
Invitation For Govern-
ment Control.

International News Service:
WASHINGTON, June 6.—That the flat rejection by Pres. Carlton of the Western Union Telegraph Co. of the national war labor board's recent decision in the commercial telegraphers' controversy is a subtle opening to invite government control of the telegraph lines, was the growing belief today of many officials who have followed the labor board's efforts throughout the dispute.

The objection to the award made by the Taft-Walsh board was based on a policy of direct variance with the terms to which both capital and labor had agreed to back up jointly for the period of the war and the refusal of the Western Union to concede the jurisdiction of the national war labor board, especially when the declaration of principles and policies was sanctioned by a proclamation from Pres. Wilson, is considered by various authorities in the capital as inimical to the administration's labor policy.

Earnings Diminished.

Reasons for inviting federal control of the telegraph lines are shown in diminished earnings recently by the Western Union. Reports are also current that the American Telephone and Telegraph Co., which in 1909, obtained control of a substantial minority interest of the shares of the Western Union, desires to divorce its telegraph connections through government operation.

Operators throughout the country are awaiting the strike order, expected momentarily unless federal intervention springs from some unexpected quarter.

It is definitely known that the telegraph companies have continued discharging employees for joining unions.

FRENCH VETERAN IN HIGH PRAISE FOR OUR AMERICAN FIGHTERS

International News Service:
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY AT THE MARNE, June 4.—Are the Americans good fighters? That question is answered by an expert, Capt. George Wackerline, a French officer attached to an American unit. Capt. Wackerline, who fought with the Americans on the Marne, afterwards said of them: "They are natural born fighters. They joke when danger is greatest. They smile and display when they show the stiff Americans are made of. I am proud to fight with them."

"Capt. Wackerline is a brave fighter and a seasoned veteran and during the Marne fighting constantly exposed himself to danger."

SOUTH BEND BOYS COMMISSIONED

M'Laughlin, Blackmun and
Kamp Made Lieutenants.
Ordered to Camp Pike.

News-Times Special Service:
LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 6.—Sergt. Raymond E. M'Laughlin and Frank O. Blackmun of the 334th infantry, and Walter P. Kamp, 332d infantry, all South Bend boys and graduates of the third officers' training school, today were commissioned as second lieutenants and ordered to proceed to Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark., without delay.

These are among 1,199 infantry graduates simultaneously commissioned and ordered to the Arkansas camp.

They were graduated April 5 and have been serving as non-commissioned officers with regiments of the 34th division since.

GERMAN GENERAL KILLED.

International News Service:
ZURICH, June 6.—Gen. von Fuchan, commanding the 25th division of the German army, has been killed in action by the explosion of a hand grenade, according to an announcement in the Baden papers.

Marne Battle Settles Down to Deadlock, Germans in Check

International News Service:
For the time being the battle on the Aisne-Marne front has settled down into a deadlock. The exhausted armies of the German crown prince have been unable to renew their efforts to break through to Paris except along the extreme northwestern end of the battle line.

The Germans plunged forward south of Noyon and succeeded in forming a passage of the Oise river but their triumph was brief. The French immediately launched a strong counter attack and the Germans were rolled back across the stream to their old positions.

In this action the Germans sustained severe losses and left numerous prisoners in the hands of the French. Further south (in the district of Fontenoy, immediately north of the Aisne river) a local engagement blazed up and the French improved and rectified their lines.

In the absence of infantry operations along the southern flank of the salient and along the Marne river, violent cannonades have broken out. The big gun fire has been especially strong in the region of Rheims where some military experts look for the next big battle to occur. The Germans received such a drubbing at the hands of American and French infantry on the Marne that they have had no heart to renew their attempts to cross the stream.

Report Artillery Duels.

The gallantry with which the American machine gunners fought has added brilliant lustre to the traditions of the American army. Although the boys were new to the blaze of battle they fought like seasoned veterans.

Nothing of importance has taken place on either the Picardy or Flanders fronts, aside from small enterprises and artillery duelling. This was the 75th day of the German grand offensive and the 11th day of the "battle for Paris."

LOCAL ACTIONS ON MARNE FRONT.

International News Service:
PARIS, June 6.—Important local actions have continued on the Aisne-Marne battle field. The Germans succeeded in advancing, following violent cannonading in the Moulins-Sou-Touvent-Autiches-Vingre sector but the French immediately

counter-attacked and drove them back. One hundred and fifty German prisoners and many machine guns were captured.

An attempted German turning movement to capture Curcamp by attacking north at Mont Alagahe was defeated.

In the Villers-Cotteret district the Germans made three assaults, all of which broke down under French resistance.

A French thrust, supported by tanks, regained ground and part of the railway line in the Courcy-Langoust district. Air fighting has been very intense over the whole front.

ATTEMPTS TO RAID REPELLED BY BRITISH.

LONDON, June 6.—Attempts by the Germans to raid British trenches last night were all repulsed, the British war office announced today. The Germans sustained losses. There has been artillery activity in the sector of Trasselle (on the Flanders front).

The Germans succeeded, however, in rushing a British post in the sector of Boyelles.

The text of the official report follows:

"During the night the enemy attempted a raid against our lines southwest of Morlaucourt. It was repulsed with loss to the Germans."

"Another German attempt on Wednesday afternoon enabled the Germans to rush one of our posts near Boyelles. Two of our men are missing."

"Other German raids north of Lens, near Bethune and east of the Nieppe forest were broken up. "Hostile artillery was active in the Vrzelee sector."

Puts Guns on Cars.

"The great guns now located at the various forts along the Atlantic coast will be taken down and will be placed on railway cars so they can be run to any part of the coast where they are needed," the chairman said. "At present their only use is to frighten the enemy. No naval force would attempt to rush under the big guns of Sandy Hook for instance, and therefore the guns are absolutely no use except as scarecrows. We intend to make use of these weapons."

SAYS GERMANS USED 50 DIVISIONS IN DRIVE

International News Service:
LONDON, June 6.—The Germans have used at least 50 divisions in their latest offensive on the Aisne-Marne front, according to Gordon Knox, war expert of the Daily News. (Fifty divisions would be about 600,000 fighting men.)

The stabilization of the allied battle front between Rheims and Soissons has now been accomplished. The American troops, Mr. Knox, made a brilliant defence at Chateau Thierry.

Heavy bombardments around Rheims may indicate that the next attacks will fall there.

WILSON SENDS MESSAGE TO FAIRBANKS FAMILY

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 6.—Among the hundreds of messages of condolence received by the family of Charles Warren Fairbanks was the following from Pres. Wilson:

"Allow me to express my sincere sympathy with you and Mrs. Fairbanks in the loss of your distinguished father, upon whose career I am sure the whole country looks back with the greatest friendliness and with a distinct recollection of the services which he rendered it."

AGED ALIEN ENEMY IS RELEASED ON BIG BAIL

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 6.—Frank H. Meyer, 87 years old, wealthy former saloonkeeper of Fort Wayne, was released today under \$10,000 bail "upon conditional parole pending further consideration of his internment." Meyer was arrested Monday on a presidential warrant charged with having failed to register as an enemy alien.

TO ESTABLISH AIR STATIONS ON U. S. COAST

Sec'y of War Baker Asks
\$16,000,000 For Protec-
tion Against U-boat and
Possible Air Raids.

International News Service:
WASHINGTON, June 6.—An appropriation of \$16,000,000 for the establishment of 18 airplane and balloon stations on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, for protection against aerial and submarine attacks was asked of the fortifications committee of the house today by Sec'y of War Baker.

The sites for the stations already have been selected, 15 on the Atlantic coast and three on the Pacific. The equipment is immediately available and they can be established in six weeks.

The \$16,000,000 will be included in the \$7,000,000,000 fortifications bill to be presented to the house next week.

To Cope With U-Boats.

"The seaplanes with which the stations will be equipped are not combat planes but will be capable of meeting anything that can be sent against them from a submarine," said Chairman Borah. "The hangars and quarters for the men will be begun immediately upon the passage of the bill and the aerial patrol will be in action soon thereafter."

"The seaplanes will be used for observation and bombing of submarines out to the point where the submarine hunt is taken up by the destroyer fleet. Undoubtedly the present submarine raids in the Atlantic inspired Sec'y Baker to make his request."

The fortifications will be unlike any bill of the sort ever presented to congress for passage. Borah said, it will illustrate the changing methods of warfare in that it will seek to do away with permanent coast fortifications so far as possible and change them into mobile defenses.

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ARTILLERY ACTIVITY ON FRONT IN BELGIUM

International News Service:
LONDON, June 6.—Intense artillery activity has developed along the northern end of the battle front around Dixmude and Mercken in Belgium, the Belgian war office announced in an official statement given out at Havre.